

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 15, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MASON made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany Bill S. 134.]

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the memorial of J. E. Martin, esq., acting consul of the United States at Lisbon, praying compensation for diplomatic services, have had the same under consideration, and now report:

That this subject was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations at the 1st session of the 34th Congress, and a report made, accompanied by a bill for the relief of the claimant. Upon full examination, this committee, concurring in the views taken in that report, hereby adopt the same and present it as theirs, and recommend the passage of the bill which accompanies it.

IN THE SENATE, May 20, 1856.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the memorial of J. E. Martin, esq., acting consul of the United States, praying compensation for diplomatic services, have had the same under consideration, and now report:

It appears from the memorial that on July 19, 1850, on the recall of Mr. J. B. Clay, chargé d'affaires of the United States at Lisbon, the archives of the legation were placed in the hands of the memorialist, then the acting consul of the United States at that port. That from that time to June 15, 1851, when Mr. C. B. Haddock, the successor of Mr. Clay, arrived in Lisbon, the entire duties and responsibilities of the legation rested upon and were performed by him. That during that time the fees and emoluments derived from the consulate were insufficient to pay the current expenses of the office, and that he has received no compensation whatever for the additional duties and responsibilities devolved upon him by having the charge of the legation.

The statements of the memorial are fully sustained by a letter from the Secretary of State, dated February 29, 1856, as to the time during which the affairs of our legation at Lisbon remained in Mr. Martin's charge, and the justice of his claim for compensation is strongly urged

in a letter from Mr. Haddock, United States chargé d'affaires at Lisbon, dated January 18, 1853.

Regarding this case as being within the principle heretofore established in the allowance of similar claims, the committee report a bill for the relief of the memorialist, and recommend its passage.